FOR GOVERNOR, Andrew Johnson, AUTHOR OF THE HOMESTEAD

"I set out on this ground, which I suppose to be selfevident, that the earth belongs, in usufruct, to the living."-THOMAS JEFFERSON.

"To afford every American citizen of enterprise the opportunity of securing an independent freehold, it seems to me best to abandon the idea of raising a fu ture revenue out of the public lands."-ANDREW

FOR CONGRESS, SAMUEL P. ALLISON, of Davidson.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BALTIMORE SUN. Gen. Pierce Sitting out the Office Holders-Mesers Soule and Borland's Instructions-Central American Affairs -Mr. Buchanan and his Mission-The Military Asylum,

WASHINGTON, May 3.

The rumor that the President was to leave the city, on a visit to New Hampshire, on the 15th of this month, created no little excitement among the office expectants. They concluded that their cases would be forthwith disposed of, but now it appears that Gen. Pierce intends to sit them out. The summer, which will drive them out, will not, it seems,

Mr. Soule is to visit this city in a few weeks, for the purpose of receiving his instructions, and will then proceed to New York, where he will take his departure without delay for Europe.

As to Mr. Borland's instructions, I presume that he has already received them, and they will probably conform with the views of the administration, as frequently presented in its only known organthe Union. The mission is promising in the eyes of Young America.

Mr. Borland will, if I mistake not, find the San Juan question already disposed of, upon his arrival, and the measures desired by the government already accomplished.

Mr. Buchanan is soon to be here, and the means of getting rid of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will afford ample scope for his sagacity and ingenuity .-The Honduras question alone does not afford sufficient ground for the abrogation of the treaty. But the Bay Islands question is more hopeful. But if Great Britain should yield that point and every minor point for the sake of holding us to the treaty, Mr Buchanan's diplomacy must fail.

On the 5th of the present mouth the commis sioners for the selection of the Western Military Asylum will assemble in this city for the purpose of determining finally on a site. It is believed that Harrodsburg Springs, in Kentucky, will be selected as embracing all the requisites for such an institution. Generals Scott and Wool will soon arrive here, and the object so circuitously pursued last summer will then be found. If Harrodsburg Springs be selected, no additional buildings will be required, and, in point of salubrity, beauty, and accessibility, no place in the West could surpass it.

I have some doubt of the correctness of the rumor that Col. Gadsden is to be appointed Minister to Mexico, and Gov. Seymour to Russia. But it

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.] The Foreign Missions not yet Disposed of-Large Number of Post Office Appointments for New York, etc. WASHINGTON, May 4-8 P. M.

In consequence of the absence of the S cretary of War, Col. Davis, who is confined to his room, no definite action was had to-day by the cabinet upon the foreign appointments. The subject was, however, freely discussed. With the exception of three important missions I telegraphed you about last week, nothing has yet been determined upon definitely by the President. So far as the other foreign appointments are concerned, all the statements of the chances of different individuals for missions, chargeships, and consulates, are mere guesses or feelers thrown out by the interested parties. Certainly no intimations have been given by the cabinet to warrant the rumors. As a general rule, it will be found, when the appointments are made, that more attention has been paid to the States and qualifications of those appointed, than to the consideration as to whether the party was the most urgent in pressing his claims, or had the largest number of papers and signatures to endorse him. This principle has already marked the appointments, and it will continue to do so. Many of the important appointments so far have been of persons who were not even applicants for office.

The Courier and Enquirer urges as a reason why Mr. Aspinwall should be retained as Consul at London, the fact that he has held the office for thirteen years. It is probable that such a reason would be considered here as the strongest against him, showing the necessity of sending some new man there, who, by living in the United States, has kept up with American feeling and sentiment.

The agony as to the New York Post Offices is nearly over, all but seven of the Presidential offices having been filled to day.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.] Washington, May 5.—The further consideration of the foreign appointments will probably be postponed till next week, in consequence of the illness of Secretary Davis. He is suffering from neuralgia, together with symptoms of a bilious attack, and is confined to his bed.

A rumor prevails that the Governor of New Mexico has been appointed. Such, however, we learn is not the case, although a Kentucky gentleman is spoken of. The appointment, it is believed, will be made to-morrow.

The application of certain officers of the customs in New York city, for extra compensation in the shape of the fees of their offices instead of fixed salaries, has been decided by Secretary Guthrie adverse to the applicants. The case was before the last administration, and decided upon favorably by Mr. Crittenden, notwithstanding the unfavorable opinion of the President. Subsequently Mr Crittenden reviewed his opinion, and decided that the claims could not be paid, as the case had been decided by Secretary Meredith and could not be reopened. Upon the matter being recently presented to Secretary Guthrie, he rejected the claims on the legal grounds, disregarding mere technical obiections.

This settles the question. In the matter of Messrs. Maxwell, Bokee, and Ring, claiming a considerable amount for forfeitures, the Secretary of the Treasury has decided against them, but referred the subject to the Attorney General. Mr. Corwin decided in their favor, but Mr. Guthrie suspended

The following Presidential appointments, connected with the Treasury Department, have been

Albert G. Constable, of Maryland, to be Solici tor of the Treasury, vice John C. LeGrand de

John D. Field, jr., Coiner at the Branch Mint. Dahlonega, Georgia, vice Robert H. Moore, reoved. Enoch B. Talcott, Collector, Oswego, New York,

vice Jacob L. Richardson, removed. Isaac L. Todd, Assayer at the Branch Mint Dahlonega, Georgia, vice John D. Field, declined Wm. Bartoil, Collector, Marblehead, Massachusetts, vice James Gregory, removed.

John Ingolls, Surveyor, Marblehead, Massachu setts, vice Thos. Foss, removed. Charles Willett, Naval Officer. Salem and Beverly, Mass., vice John Brown, removed.

Wm. H. Manning, Collector, Gloucestor, Mass., vice Frederick G. Low, removed.

David Babson, Surveyor, Gloucestor, vice L. Nash, removed. John E. Hudson, Collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y.,

vice Wm. Ketchum, removed. A. V. S. Hotchkiss, Collector, Niagara, vice Lothrop Cook, removed.

Clark Elliott, Surveyor, Middletown, Conn., vice Jos. Taylor, removed. Edward Ingraham, Surveyor, Saybrook, Conn.,

vice Giles Blagne, removed Large numbers of removals and appointments are being made in the several departments. A great many clerks removed under Gen. Taylor's administration for political cause are finding their way back

to their old desks The question of the New York assay office is engaging the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury. The law does not go into force till the 30th of June, and there is no doubt all needful arrangements will be made by that time. X, Y, Z,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

JOHN L. MARLING, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1853. COL JOHNSON AND PENITENTIARY LABOR.

We have called Andrew Johnson the Mechanic Statesman. We do not award him this honorable title simply because he learned in youth a mechanical trade, and labored at it in manhood. Mechan ics, in this country, are daily rising into position and receiving public honors. This is one of the surest fruits of our republican form of government. But it too often happens that these men forget their origin, and with shallow pride imagine it a thing to be ashamed of-a flaw in their title to public respect which it is desirable to conceal. Such men too frequently become scrub aristocrats, and lose or conceal all sympathy for the laboring classes from among whom they sprung. Such has not been the case with Andrew Johnson. His character is of that sterling nature which is impervious to the dictates of false pride, and proof against ingratitude. He owes his elevation, next to his own patient efforts, to the appreciation of the masses of his countrymen. A mechanic himself, he has everreceived from that class of his countrymen a hearty and constant support. In return for this partiality, and in obedience to the dictates of his own views of right. he has ever labored for the benefit of those who earn their daily bread "by the sweat of their brow." He has been the laboring man's friend in every public position in which he has been placed, and his eloquent voice has ever been heard in vindication of the dignity of labor, and in defence of the poor man's rights. He has stood up in Congress and endured ridicule and denunciation in behalf of that class from whom he was proud to claim his origin. Their honor and interests were ever foremost in his

consideration, and he never failed to vindicate the

one when assailed, or promote the other when prac-

ticable. For these reasons, Andrew Johnson has a

clear title to the proud appellation (for such it is in

this age and country) of MECHANIC STATESMAN. While in the Legislature of Tennessee and in the Congress of the nation, Col. Jounson, we repeat, was always mindful of the interests of mechanics. We shall have occasion to illustrate this fact in his public life again and again, during the present canvass. It will be seen that we have an abandance of proof in point. For the present we will make a single citation, to which we would call the attention of the mechanics of Tennessee. While in the Legislature of Tennessee, in the early part of his career, Col. Joneson took a firm stand in opposition to the present system of bringing the hardened felons of the Penitentiary into competition with the honest mechanics of the country. He believed the system unjust and degrading to the mechanic, while it was | cessary measures to form this coalition. The Govwholly unnecessary to the interests of the State. He looked upon it and spoke of it as one who had feit the effects of this legalized system of degrading honest labor While in Congress his views on this subject were the same, and he took occasion to express them with his usual boldness and power. In 1846 he introduced, in the House, the following series of resolutions, which embody his sentiments upon this important system. They are in conformity with those expressed while a member of our State Legislature. We copy them here, and, with outfurther comment, ask for them the attention of every mechanic in the State of Tennessee:

Whereas, the permanency of a Democratic form of Government depends, to a very great extent, upon the perfice a unity of the citize is an I the respectability of labor and the laborer, in all classes, and no distinction ought to be recognised in theory or practice in a pure Democracy, except that which may be brought about by high moral worth and superior intellectual attainments: And whereas, most if not all the States composing this Confederacy have effected prison-houses, commonly called penitentiaries, and have passed criminal codes punishing all offences, with few exceptions, at hard labor and confinement in said prison-houses and penitentiaries: And whereas, the various branches of mechanism have been introduced, and to a very great extent confined to said prison-houses or penitentiaries; and the convicts, from the new beginner in crime, who has committed petitlarceny, to the old, hardened, incorrigible offender, who has committed the foulest and most diabolical offences enumerated in the black catalogue of crime, are employed at the different branches of mechanism, which, by association, has a direct tendency to degrade labor, and, in the same ratio, to lower the mechanical portion of the community in public estimation generally: And whereas, the erection of penitentiaries by the several States composing this Union, is nothing more nor less than setting up so many workshops, filled with all the vile transgressors of good order and law, who have been rendered infamous in consequence of having committed the most outrageous offences, and making them competitors of honest and industrious mechanics of the country, who are taxed for the purpose of erecting those prisonhouses or penitentiaries, keeping them up and supporting the convicts: And whereas, the Federal Government has, of a more recent date, followed in the footsteps of the several States by the erection of a prison-house or penitentiary in the District of Columbia, and have employed the convicts confined in said penitentiary at the various branches of mechanism, and thereby enters the list as a competitor of the mechanics residing in the District of Columbia, and extending its deleterious influence, in

all probability, far beyond its bounds: Therefore, be it resolved by this House, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby instructed, to inquire into the expediency and absolute necessity of directing the employment of all the convicts now confined in the penitentiary located in this District, so as to avoid all competition with the mechanics of the District of

And be it further resolved, That said Committee inquire into the propriety of abolishing the penitentiary system altogether in the District of Columbia, and instituting some other mode of punishment for all the violators of good order and law; and that said Committee report to this House at the earliest practical period the result of their investigation."

MISSISSIPPI NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were made by the Democratic State Convention of Mississippi, which met at Jackson, on the 2d inst:-For Governor, let and at the foot of Plum street. Opposite Illi-Hon, J. McRAE, of Jasper; Secretary of State, WM. H. Muse, of Tishamingo; Auditor, Morgan McAfee, of Sunflower, Treasurer, Wilson Hemingway, of Hinds; Attorney General, D. C. GLENN, of Marshall-Congress, State at large, W. BARKSDALE, of Lownes.

HENRY H. RICHARDSON, Esq., has been nominated by the democracy of Lauderdale and Dyer counties as their candidate for the lower branch of the next Legislature.

We find the following in the city gossip of

the Washington Republic: The President, I am inclined to believe, would like exceedingly to give to Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Henry L. Scott the post of inspector general, vacated by the resignation of Col. McCall, as Major Gen. Winfield Scott has signified to him. I understand he greatly desires this appointment. Yet it seems that he (the President) is impressed with the belief that the new inspector general, in justice to the army, should be taken from among the field officers. If he determines that such is imperatively his duty, all the many applicants for the position but four will be ruled out, viz. Lieut. Col. Ewing, Lieut. Col. Sumner, Lieut. Col. Abercrombie, and Lieut. Col. Lorenzo Thomas; the many others being captains, with higher brevet rank only.

FROM THE NASHVILLE REPUBLICAN BANNER, SOTH ULT.

"But two courses, then, whigs of Tennessee, are open to you—quietly to submit to be 'humbled,' meekly to acknowledge yourselves 'subjugated,' servilely to pass under the yoke-sub fugum-or, to fight-to fight like men-like freemen-like

Such is the language which the leading organ of the whigs of Tennessee now holds to the whig party at the opening of the gubernatorial canvass in that State, We cannot but contrast it with the declaration of the New York Tribune, that "the whig party is now annihilated and belongs to history. and the further declarations of the Republic, that the course of the President has thus far been so national as to deserve the support of all parties.

The truth is, that the Nashville Banner, feeling that the whig policy has been condemned and discarded by the people, now seeks to rally a faction —party it can hardly be named—against the adstration, solely on the ground of partisan and personal resentment. It forgets that in the late canvass the democracy, under the lead of President Pierce, fought and won the battle for the constituional rights of the South against whig abolitionist fanaticism. It forgets that the best, and truest, and ablest whigs of the south were then forced to forswear the whig organization as the instrument and that too of a sectional madness. It forgets that in its own State such whigs as Bell were lukewarm, and such whigs as Gentry and Williams were compelled to admit that, as friends of the cause of the Union and of the rights of the south, they preferred the success of the democracy to that of the whigs.

In the face of all these things-in the face of the abuses of the federal administration of the last four years, which did much to shake, and which, if connued, would have fearfully shaken, the confidence in the people of the United States in their government-in the face of all these warnings, the whig organ of Tennessee makes a last desperate effort to ally the whigs of that State for a restoration of the whig rule. In the State of Jackson-whose great national democratic principles of government are now being restored to their rightful ascendencysuch an appeal must result in shameful failure. those Jacksonian democratic principles the Nashville Republican, under the same editor who now controls it, was in a better day an advocate and expounder, and the sad experience of whig rule and of the whig organization which has since followed has but served to place the error of its tergiveration in a clearer and stronger light,- Wash, Union,

[VROM THE N. O. PICATUNE, 5TH INST] FROM TAMPICO.-By the arrival of the schooner Oregon, Capt. Golding, we have received files of

papers from Tampico to the 30th ult. The Legislature of Tamaulipas, has passed a decree declaring the liberal institutions of the State to be in danger from the attack resolved upon in the uncil of generals held in the city of Mexico on the 6th of February last, when the plan of Jalisco, upon which the recent revolution was based, was rtially repudiated. The fifth article of the decree poses a coalition between the States of New on, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Zacatecas and Tamaulipas, for the defence of the nationality and independence of the Republic, in case of its invasion by forces organized in the territory of the United States, or by parties of adventurers. Gov. Trias, of Chihuahua, is named as the chief of the coalition. and is invited, in conjunction with the other commanders of troops on the frontier, to take the neernor of Tamaulipas is authorized to confer with Gov. Trias, and issue orders to mobilize the National Guard, in case of any such invasion.

El Commercio denounces this decree as the act of the reactionary party in Victoria, and says they are attempting anew to plunge the country in an archy and war.

El Commercio also publishes strong representations from the merchants of Tampico to the President and Congress, complaining that certain privileges -among others the right of gathering toll or tax upon goods destined for the interior-had been erbitrarily appropriated by the Legislature of the State of Tamaulipas, and requesting redress.

The Carrollton (Miss) Democrat understands that a difficulty occurred in that county, near Greenwood, on the 16th, between a planter named Bluitt, and his overseer, which resulted in the immediate death of the latter. Bluitt firing a double barrel shot gun, and todging the contents of both barrels in the head and breast of the deceased. The Democrat has heard different accounts of the affair, and knows not which is correct, but all concur in justifying the homicide.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN CUBA, -According to our last advices from Havana, there is very considerable excitement prevailing in that city, and all over the island, on the Cuban question. The official Diario is in a perfect blaze of alarm and indignation at the appointment of Mr. Soule to Spain. It threatens all sorts of dreadful things if he attempts to try on the fillibusters at Madrid, in any way. And if there should be a liberating expedition sent over to help the Cuban creoles to independence and free trade, the whole island, in its defence, will be reduced to a mass of ruins. Meantime, it is reported that the cunning old Catalans are selling off their property, and making all snug, as the sailors say, against the coming storm, while, on the other hand the still more sagacious creoles are investing largely in real estate. Not withstanding these portentous movements, the slave trade seems to be as thriving as ever, and negroes, fresh from the gold coast, rule at good prices. But the Spanish authorities at Havana have no faith in Soule, none in Gen. Pierce, no respect for his inaugural address, being fully inpressed with the terrible idea that the administration is in a league with the Cuban Junta and the Order of the Lone Star, to seize upon Cuba the first dark and stormy night, after all the preparations are perfected. Verily, Mr. Soule, from the outcries of the Diario, will never be permitted to enter the city of Madrid. The matter is becoming intensely interesting .- N. Y. Herald.

FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPPI.—The St. Louis News of Wednesday evening says:

During the past forty-eight hours it has rained almost incessantly. The water has fallen in torrents, overrunning gutters, filling sewers, deluging streets and sidewalks, and the prospect is still favorable for more.

The river opposite, is bank full, and threatening an overflow. Last evening and to-day the cellars fronting the Levee were being emptied of everything that water could injure. Many are already inundated, and the chief concern now is for the first floors. Many persons believe the present rise is to sweep the Levee, and through the first stories of all ness houses on Front street. The news concerning the waters above is unfavorable, and with the recent heavy rains which are reported general, a further rise may be expected, if not immediately,

The water is over the banks in Cahokia bend, a few miles south of the city, and is fast spreading through the American bottom on the Illinois side. Last evening and to-day a number of persons with their household goods crossed the ferry at Cardonenoistown the water wants but a foot or two of being over the banks. The back water is pushing many of the small streams over through the bottom out of their banks, and spreading over the country or filling the marshes and lakes to repletion. Rain continues to fall, and everything indicates a flood

of some magnitude. The Illinois river is rising rapidly at Lasalle, and thence all the way down. A number of warehouses, and other tenements were inundated.

NEGROES IN DELAWARE,-The convention for revising the constitution, at Dover, has passed the following section of the new constitution, by a vote of 19 yeas to 8 navs:

No fr e negro or mulatto, not now an inhabitant of the State, or who shall leave the State with intent to change his residence, shall, after the adoption of this constitution, settle in this State, or come into and remain within the State more than ten days. All contracts made with any free negro or mulatto, coming into the State contrary to the provisions of this section shall be void; and any person who shall employ such free negro or otherwise encourage him to remain in the State, shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty or more than five hun-

dred dollars. The Hon. Mr. Bayard, in his speech supporting this amendment, stated that there are 18,000 free negroes in the State of Delaware, making about one-third of the whole population.

POR THE NASHVILLE UNION. COLONIZATION.

Pursuant to notice given from the pulpits of the city and in the public prints, a meeting in behalf of the Colonization cause was held at the Christian Church on Tuesday night, and an interesting Address delivered by Rev. Mr. Smith, Agent of the American Colonization Society for Tennessee. As there were, however, but very few present, it is proposed to hold another meeting to-night (Thursday) at the 1st Pres-

The time was when the citizens of Nashville manifested a deep interest in the cause of African Colo rization, and Tennessee has the honor of being the first State in the Union that gave it Legislative aid. At no period in its history has this cause presented so strong an appeal to the philanthropy, patriotism and Christian principle of American citizens as at

The object, as is well known, is to remove the free blacks to Liberia on the coast of Africa. Liberia is now an independent Republic, rapidly improving in all the elements of national prosperity, with a territory extending South from the British Colony of Sierra Leone about 700 miles on the coast and about 40 miles inland, and with an American population of 10,000, and a native population of upwards of 100,-000 This Republic has done more in breaking up the slave trade than the combined navies of the United States, England and France.

Lieut, Lynch, the heroic leader of the Dead Sea Expedition, has gone to Liberia to prepare himself by acclimation, and to procure the requisite information, for the exploration of the interior of Africa back of Liberia, and though an appropriation for this expedition failed in the United States Senate at its last session by a tie vote, it is believed it will

Legislative action generally in the States of the Union is becoming more and more stringent, against our free colored population, the tendency of which is to render them friendless and homeless. Do not duty and interest urge us to make provision for them? And is not Liberia their only

As an evidence of an increasing interest in the cause, Mr. Smith stated in his Address that upwards of 100 of the free blacks in Tennessee have recently been enrolled as emigrants and will sail from Savannah on the 1st of June next for Liberia. The few persons that were present on Tuesday night contributed upwards of \$40 towards defraying the expenses

The Legislature in 1850 granted an act of incorporation te the Tennessee Colonization Society, and it is proposed to reorganize the society at the meeting to-night. The following

names are contained in this act: Philip Lindsley, F B Fogg, John Shelby, R J Meigs, John T Edgar, James Woods, J B Ferguson, Robert H Mc Ewen, M Henkle, Nathaniel Cross, Robert Martin, R B C Howell, Joseph P Brown, John H Smith, R A Lapsley, A L P Green, and J H Shepherd,

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend the meeting to-night, at the 1st Presbyterian Church. Several addresses may be expected,

DEATH OF JUDGE THOMAS .- We learn from a centleman just from Mt. Vernon, in this State, that Judge Thomas, an old and respectable citizen, committed suicide on Monday last. He was laboring under a mental excitement, but for no stated reason, severed his jugular vein with a razor. Judge Thomas was the first Senator from Indiana, and author of the celebrated Compromise Law which Henry Clay carried through the United States Congress .- Cin. Times.

COLLISION CASE IN THE CRIMINAL COURT ROOM.-A breezy discussion took place yesterday in the criminal court between Mr. Pruden, the Public Prosecutor, and F. Chambers, in which offensive epithets passed. Mr. C. threw a piece of orange peel in Mr. Pruden's face. At the adjournment of the court, the parties came into personal collision while in the court room, and were only parted after bloody noses and bruised faces attested their sanguinary dispositions .- Cin. Gazette.

PROSPECT OF THE CROPS, FRUIT, &c .- We learn from different parts of this and the adjoining counties, that there is a fine prospect for the growing crops. Although much wet weather retarded early planting, the farmers, encouraged by good prices, have been at work most assiduously, and much more ground will be cultivated than formerly, with the prospect of a favorable season. Wheat looks very well. All the fruit are growing finely. The Bountiful hand of our Great Benefactor is prospectively unfolded for the relief and sustenance of his creatures, for which a debt of gratitude is due .-Chattanooga Gazette.

We are authorized to state that the evening market will hereafter be opened at 5 o'clock, until

A. J. Dexeas holds a regular monthly sale of Dry Goods at auction, commencing Tuesday next, 17th inst., and continuing three days. His stock is very large and complete of foreign and domestic dry goods; we noticed particularly a list of Ladies' dress goods, French lawns, painted swiss, brilliantes, &c., which we think very handsome and cheap; also black and fancy silks. Our city and country merchants will do well to attend.

2-97"We are authorized to announce Isaac M. Jones a candidate for County Court Clerk, at the next March election. We are authorized to announce John K. Edmondson, a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Davidson county.

We are authorized to announce ENOCH CUNNINGHAM, as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce William Luron, as a candidate for Sheriff of Davidson county, at the ensuing

We are authorized to announce E. B. Bigler as a candidate for sheriff, at the ensuing election. We are authorized to announce Major RICHARD F. COOKE, as a candidate for the Senate in the district composed

of the counties of Macon, Jackson and White .-We are authorized to announce JoSIAH FERRIS as a candidate for County Court Clerk at the ensuing election. We are authorized to announce B. CLEMENS as a can didate to represent Davidson County in the Lower branch of

We are authorized to announce Col. JAMES M. SHEID as a candidate to represent the counties of Warren, Cannon,

Coffee, Grundy and Van Buren, in the Senatorial branch of the next General Assembly. We are authorized to announce Felix R. CHEATHAM a candidate for re-election for County Court Clerk at the en-

We are authorized to announce L. W. Fesser, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Davidson

county, at the next March election. We are authorized to announce William H. Borrs as a candidate to represent the counties of White, Jackson and Macon in the Senatorial branch of the next General As-

FOR MEMPHIS-U.S. MAIL PACK-ET, CITY OF HUNTSVILLE, will leave Nashville, for Memphis, on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply at the 1 S. Mail Office. may 12 A. L. DAVIS.

ADELPHI THEATRE

GEORGIA ETHIOPEAN OPERA TROUPE WILL give one of their Grand Musical Concerts on THURSDAY EVENING, May 12th. Consisting of the following talented performers: Mr J F TOWNE, 1st Violinist; W M SPEED, Banjoist; A M STEPHENSON, 2d Violinist; JAMES MACON, Fluitist and Tamborinist, and Eccentric Delineator and Dancer; TS ROBERTS, Bone

SIX TALENTED ARTISTS Unexcelled in their profession—with a combination of Good Things, hitherto unbeard of, with a great variety of entirely new Songs, Pieces, Airs and Choruses, composed

expressly for this Troupe.

Admittance, 50 cents, Children 25 cents.

For full particulars, see small bills.

Poloss open at 1/2 past 7. Performance to communications. Box Office open daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 until 5 o'clock.

Boys Lasting Gaiters;
Gents extra large do;
Goat Nulliflers;
Best French Calf Pump Boots;
""" Stitch'd do: Ladies Super. Light Cloth (plain) Gaiters; " (front lace) do;

Misses and Childrens "

ALSO.—A large lot of Sole-Leather and other fine and cheap Trunks. Just received by RAMAGE & CHURCH. A NOTHER NEW ARRIVAL.—Just received per Steamer Hartford, 35,000 Pieces Wall Paper—Borders, Fire-Screens and Window Paper.

41, Market st., between Union and the Square.

UINW

Departed this life on the twenty-first of April, after a ong, painful, and distressing illness, which she bore with ngelic fortitude, Exma, wife of Daniel Blake, of Charleston,

angelic fortitude, EMMA, wife of Daniel Blake, of Charleston, South Carolina, daughter of Henry Middleton Rutledge, of Nashville, Tennessee, and grand-daughter of the Hon. Edward Rutledge and Arthur Middleton, signers of the Declaration of American Independence.

Seldom has Death's ics haft pierced a heart so noble, pure and tender, or a life so richly fraught with highest christian excellence and attainment, as that of the gifted and exemplary woman, whose virtues demand this feeble tribute.

Endowed by the Creator with rure genius, brilliant powers and extraordinary judgment, with acute sensibilities and affections as profound as they were enduring, she dedicated them all to the service of God, and lived but to do His holy will -sacrificing upon that shrine, every sellish feeling, and

every worldly principle.

Setting before her as an hourly study, the Saviour's glorious example, she shed the beauty and light of holiness derived from His Spirit over every dear domestic scene and duty, while the Saint shone eminently through her whole Long years of intense suffering could not shake her forti-

tude, impair her faith, or diminish her energies, for, with unmurmuring lips and patient emile, she bore her heavy Cross, and meekly bowed beneath its weight, till it pleased Him in His wisdom to take her to himself. Surrounded by every attraction that wealth or luxury can offer, or taste enjoy, in a home of elegance rarely surpassed in any country, she sedulously withdrew herself from their

allurements, and found her chief delight in making the Orphans' and the Widows' heart to "sing for joy."

Intellectual in countenance, stately in height, and majestic in form, her style was, nevertheless, decidedly "etherial," "with less of Earth in it than HEAVEN."

"Grace was in all her steps, Hazeen in her Eye, In all her actions dignity and Love." Her conversational talents were very remarkable, even to quence; her wit playful and sparkling, and ber manners highly polished, with a blending of nessete and sincerity, not found in courtly society, but ever true to nature and to

and her studies of an order peculiarly calculated to fit her for her exalted station and duties; while none more richly reflected the charms of classical literature, enhanced Thought's secret treasures, that made them still more levely; as ocean mirrors multiply the stars, while quivering currents play beneath. The world she moved in was one of her own, that knew no storm, and wore a cloudless sky of orient light, where

The resources of her original mind were deep and varied,

gems of purest ray sprung up beneath her steps; for she was-nature's loving child and gentlest Bard, and tuned her Lyre to tenderest minstrelsy.

The lofty poetry of her soul rendered her an enthusicstic admirer of Creation; and, mid the bounding streams, the verdant dells, and forest grandeur of that high Temple where

she loved to dwell, were her sweetest communings with God, her softest aspirations, her most fervent adoration breathed—while her best influence was exerted to imbue er children with this holy love, and lift their hearts to Na-

Prayer was empatically her "vital breath," her "native air," and in unceasing strains did she pour forth its thrilling usic upon the domestic altar, and the young "Immortals entrusted to her maternal care to train for Heaven.

Her's were indeed the children of Prager and of the "Church," of which she was a devout communicant; and with a fidelity as untiring as it was beautiful, did this mother, as long as she had the power of speech, expound to them the "word of God," and sow with generous and unsparing hand, "seeds of giornous light" in their tender minds, pre-paring for them a "precious harvest" and a "sure refuge" when she should be among the angels.

Her strict and exemplary performance of the duties of a vife, elevated her to a pinacle seldom reached in that meek and holy relation-for, in the severest trials and difficultie of life, she was her husband's counsellor, friend and unfailing support, as well as the Polar Star of his affections, and As a Sister she was the personification of all that is tender

and true, setting forth even while on earth, the beauty and excellence of angelic love and guardianship, which now in her are perfected in a world where parting is no more, and where Affection's broken links shall forever be united in Her filial piety was one of her brightest gifts, and affecting to behold; for volumes could not express the ardent de-votion, and overflowing gratitude that filled her soul for will be sure to call again.

these venerated parents (to whose unceasing care she owed so much) snedding a radiance o'er a doubletife. Never had mother more to rejoice in or to mourn than in her who has gone before to reap the reward of a mother's prayer, and send a blessing down.

Ours the "Cross," but her's the "Cross," which the hand of her Redeemer has placed upon her snowy brow, investing her with the robe of "His Righteonsness" in that realm of purity and bliss ineffable, where, with "palms of victory" in her hands she has joined the seraph throng who e faces are illuminated with the Saviour's glorious smile and pres-

It remains but for her weeping family to bow with humble submission at the foot of the Cross, and say "Thy will be

done!" Hallelujah! Praise the Lord! and then prepare to The just shall shine as Stars in the Firmament." - Daniel, High swelling pæams of love

O'erflow her raptured ear, While forms of radiance clustering round, A brighter glory wear;
For that "new star," that rising burns
With soft scraphic light,
Its path of beauty marked with rays That sent a lustre down

On hearts that, weeping, watched its flight, And melted 'neath each ray, Till upward borne they pierced the world That "glows with endiess day," For there all tender spirits blend And in one life unite. In sweet communion, sainted love,

And friendship free from blight. On earth the faithful mother trained Her darlings for the sky, An angel now, her snowy wing Encircles as she flies Those precious ones that claimed her care,

And filled her soul with joy, Those beauteous flowers of trembling hope Bedewed with loves alloy Of sparkling tears, that as they fell A mother's blessing left; A rainbow tint-a mellowing light,

A mother's softest prayer, To shield from harm, and point to realms, Where love shall glory sear. With tenderest rapture still she marks Her treasures for the sky, With scraph wing to guard their path,

And guide their steps on high; To catch each sigh and holy prayer, And seal them into truth, To gather in an URN OF LIFE The incense of their youth

Then garnered there, each tribute blend With sainted vows most sweet, And quick the hallowed offering pour At her Redeemer's feet. O'er manhood's prime mild lustre shed

Of wisdom's golden light, Of purity and might-His future years, tho' sorrow's night Has veiled his weeping eye,— And quivering darts from sorrow's hand

Around him thickly fly. All his fond cares she now repays, And on soft pinions bend To lift his thoughts to that blest home, Whence richest balm descends, Of Christ's own love, on bleeding hearts,

With his high glory filled;-And when Time's shadowy veil is rent, That none their vision parts, The Saviour's hand shall blend in one, Two faithful, tender hearts,

TE take pleasure in announcing to our numerous friends and patrons, that we are now ready to accommoda all who may wish to avail themselves of the benefits of our place. Extensive preparations have been made for the com-fort both of the invalid and the man of pleasure. It were needless for us to attempt to set forth the value of our place, in a medicinal point of view. Many, afflicted with various diseases, have visited us, and after a few weeks sojourn, have gone away either entirely cured or greatly relieved-particularly such as have been afflicted with Scrofula, diseases of the Skin, Stone in the Bladder, and also of the Digestive System in general. Of these facts, there is an abundance of proof, and many who have certified to them, and the same have gone forth to the afflicted people. And we have at this time two living specimens of Scrofula cases, cured sound and well, with us, to be seen as testimony to our declaration; one of which was almost a hopeless case.

We are in Macon county, Middle Tennessee, 12 miles east of Lafayette, our county seat, 65 or 70 miles from Nashville,

45 miles turnpike, and the balance high ridge road, and other good country roads coming from every point-from Lebanon, Wilson connty, Hartsville, Carthage, Gainsboro', Tomkinaville, Glasgow, Gallatin, &c. SAM. E. HARE, J. A. TAYLOR, Proprietors. may12-3m S. B. PEYTON,

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES by PHILLIPS & HART ON THURSDAY MORNING, the 12th inst., we will offer for cash in front of our Auction House: 50 hhds Sugar; 100 bags Rio Coffee; 25 casks Soda; 50 bxs Tallow Candles; 50 bbls Molasses; 50 do Star do; 75 boxes Boston Soap; 25 bbls Loaf, Crushed and Pow'd Sugar, 25 barrels Mackerel; 30 doz. Painted Buckets; 25 barrels Mackerel; 10 nests " 75 boxes Manufact'd Tobacco; 100 kegs Nails;

100 bbls Cinti. Whisky 130 bbls Potatoes;
ALSO—Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Alum, Indigo. Madder,
Vinegar, Paper, Glassware, etc., etc.

may10 PHILLIPS & HART. FOR HIRE.—A likely waiting boy or porter for a store, thirteen years old, for the balance of the year.—Apply at this office, or to JOSEPH WORK.

SUNDRIES.—100 kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
50 boxes Langhorn & Armstead's Tobacco, very su

perior; 20 barrels Tar;

15 doz boxes Lexington Mustard;
2000 lbs Bacon, suitable for family use;
25 gross of box Matches;
A few barrels of that same old Whisky. Also, a few hhds of fine clarified Sugar, together with a general assortm Groceries, at wholesale or retail, at No. 28, College

opposite Sewance House. [may11] R. F. BELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills .- Mr. W. G. Butler, of Millersburgh, Centre Co., Penn., had been afflicted with Liver Complaint for a number of years, and was cured by the Pills. A young lady of his acquaintance was also great-

ly relieved by them. Jacob Widner, Postmaster at Covington, O., says that they sell very fast, and that he does not consider his stock of medicine complete without them.

The wife of Mr. James Stewart, of Richmond; Jefferson Co., O. was cured of most distressing pains by their use. W. H. Ainsworth, of Varysburgh, N. Y. considers these Pills the best medicine of the kind ever offered. The lot he had on hand sold rapidly and gave the highest satisfaction. James Jones, of Wilkins township, Alleghany Co., Penn. says his wife used two boxes, which did her more good than

their family physician for two years. For sale at all the principal Drug Stores in Nashville

It is Universally Admited, That Dr. C. WILLIAMS' PULMONIC BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND WOOD NAPTHA, IS superceding all other medicines wherever it is introduced, and for the very best of reasons, because it is FAR SUPERIOR to them all in curing all diseases of the BEKAST and LUNGS. Try it and you will be fully convinced

See Pamphlets, also advertisement in another column may3-1m.

The drooping girl new vigor shall sustain-Bloom on the lip and circle in the vein.

Female complaints always yield to the mild action of these Pills A child 6 months old may take DR SMITH'S Pills with safety-they neither sicken nor distress the most delicate. Those accustomed to take them say they sleep soundly all night, the head becomes clear, the countenance changes to a flush of youth and beauty.

No need of dosing so much-Try one box of these (genuine) sugar Coated Pills; live regularly, and you will be glad you have taken this sensible advice.

Sold every where in the United States, Another Scientific Wonder!--Important to Dyspentics.-Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsiu, the True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Leibeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is only a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, undice, Liver Complaint, Constirpation and Debihty, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent, the Gastrie Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidences of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice

among the medical advertisements. An Ounce of Fact is worth a pound of theory and the swarms of conclusive facts that cluster around that incomparable preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are such as would prevent incredulita itself from questioning its efficacy. In all cases of disease of the stomach, whether acute or chronic it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial and renovating influence, - Dyspepsia, heartburn, loss of appetite, nausea, nervoue tremors relaxation, debility, &c., are relieved, by the Bitters in a very short space of time; and perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure.

Cella's New Saloon. - Lunch Every Day .-This finished Establishment has Lunch set out every day at half-past ten o'clock. CELLA'S SALOON is a favorable rescit to all who like to luxuriate. He has the best of Liquors of all kinds; and the Lunch he spreads is enough to whet the appetite of an epicure. Polite and clever himself, he has polite and clever assistants; and all who visit him on a

> H. G. FARRELL'S CELEBRATED ARABIAN LINIMENT TRIUMPHANT OVER DISEASE.

WE DAILY HEAR of the most astonishing cures being effected by that great and popular medicine, the genuine H. G. FARRELL'S ARABIAN LINIMENT, and we can truly say, from our own knowledge, that no medicine ever discovered has performed the same wonderful cures that it has, bot in man and beast, nd it is equally good for both, which makes it so truly valuable. It is, therefore, hailed by the suffering as the greatest blessing of the age, and no one would ever allow himself to be without this sovereign balm, who had once witnessed its magic power over disease, and its wonderful potency in relieving pain, however severe, in a few minutes' time. We carnestly desire you to call upon the agent, who will furnish you, free of charge, a small book containing, besides other valuable information, a large list of certificates from many of the most respectable persons, of cures effected by this celebrated medicine, which surely are enough to convince the most scepticle of its transcendent virtues. We notice several certificates of rheumatism cured after the patient had suffered everything but death for five to twenty years. Also cases of paralysis, or loss of the use of limbs, where the flesh had withered, leaving no hing appa ently but dried skin and bone, presenting so horrid a spectacle that their FRIENDS LOOKED UPON THEM AP-PALLED, while physicians pronounced them BEYOND ANY HUMAN EFFORT to relieve. It is the most efficacious remedy known for barns, sprains, wounds, bruises, chilblains, neuralgia, tooth-ache, bites of insects and reptiles, sore throat, sore or weak eyes, tumors, sun pain, etc. etc.; and is used with unbounded success in most of the ail ments of horses and cattle, such as sweeny, farcy, sprains, bruises, wounds, stiff neek and joints, lameness, swellings, galls or chafes, sore eyes, partial blindness, etc. If used in the beginning of fisula, poll-evil ringbone and spavin, it will invariably stop their further progress. Every family should keep this valuable medicine on hand, ready for any

emergency. Look out for Counterfeitel The public are cautioned against another counterfeit which has lately made its appearance, called W. B. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, the most dangerous of all the counterteits, because his having the name of Farrell, many will buy it in good faith, without the knowledge that a counterfeit exists, and they will perhaps only discover their error when

the spurious mixture has wrought its evil effects. The genuine article is manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and whole sale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Peoria, Illimois, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed. Be sure you get it with the letters H. G. before Farrell's, thus—H. G. FARRELL'S and his signature on the wrapper, all others are counterfeits,
Sold by CARTWRIGHT & ARMSTRONG, and by regular authorized agents throughout the United

Price 25 and 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.

AGENTS WANTED in every town, village and hamlet in the United States, in which one is not already established. Address if. G. Farrell as above, accompanied with good referece as to character, respectfully, &c.

EXTENSIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF NEW SPRING GOODS, BY A. J. DUNCAN. May 17th, 18th, and 19th, 1853.

WILL sell at Auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, May 17th, 18th, and 19th, 1853, a very large and well selected stock of STA-PLE and FANCY, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC Dry Goods.

All of the Latest Importations and Styles.

My stock embraces every description of English, French,
German, Italian, India and American GOODS, consisting Fancy and black Prints, in great variety; Furniture and Turkey Red do, French, Scotco and American Ginghams and Chambrays; Chene Royals, Paris Painted Lawns, Organdies, Jaconets, Brilliantines, Bareges and Barege de Laines, Portsmouth and Lodi Lawns, black Lawns, Tarietons, colored and white; Embroid'rd Swiss, white Book Swiss, Nainsook and Mull Muslins, white Jaconets, plain and plaid; Corded Swiss, and Satin plaid do; Victoria Lawns, black Alpacas, Mohair Cords, Cashmeretts and Croton Cloths; English Drap d'Etes, Tweeds, fancy Cas-simeres, French black and Doeskin do, Union Cassimeres, and Berkshire do, Silk Serges, Satin and Silk Vestings, Marseilles white, buff and fig'd do., super French black Cloths, and fancy do. A large stock of LINEN GOODS, imported direct from Ireland, comprising yellow, pink and blay 3-4 and 4-4 Linen Coatings, and checked do; fancy and Linen Drills, Hollands, brown and bleached 44, 9-8, 11-4 and 12-4 Linen Shirtings and Sheetings; Nankeens, Cam-lets, Denims, blue Drills, Cottonades and California Cassimeres, book fold brown Linens, German Buriaps and Far-mers' Drills, bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings,

Canvass Paddings, Diapers, Snow Drop Towels and Dorties, India Twills, Satteens, Carpet Bags, Hosiery, Gloves, Hair Brushes, Threads, Buttons, Tuck Combs, Side Redding and Fine, Ivory do; Spectacles, &c., &c.

ALSO.—A large stock of Hats and Bonnets of the Intest styles; Gents' Moleskin, Brush, Beaver, Leghorn and Palim Leaf Hats; Ladies and Misses Bonnets; Devon Braid, China Pearl, Belgrade Net Lace, Gossamer mixed and Chrystol Lace Bonnets; Artificial Flowers; Wreaths, French Bunches, Sprigs; Bonnet, Cap, and Plain Ribbons; Linen Cambrie Handkerchiefs; worked do; Jaconet and Swiss Insertings and Edges; an extensive variety of Plain and Dress Silks, and black Silks; Brown Domestics and Osnaburgs.

The largest buyers would do well to examine my stock. All the above mentioned Goodswill be sold freely with-out reserve, and on liberal terms. AND, J. DUNCAN. Nashville, April 25th.

FUTURE SALES .- 1858.

June 14, 15 and 16. | July 12, 13 and 14. Town Lots FOR SALE ON THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1853, AT DECHERD.

THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAIL ON THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAIL ROAD, in Franklin county, Tennessee, at Wagner's Creek, the junction of the Winchester and Alabama Rail Road. See full ADVERTISEMENT and PLOT at any of the Hoels, or apply at Decherd, by mail or otherwise, to the Proprietors for information or a plot. An agent on the ground to conduct visitors.

DECHERD & SANFORD.

Decherd, May 7th, 1853-td. FOR HIRE.—A very likely Girl, 19 or 20 years old, a first rate House Woman, &c.

ALSO—2 likely Girls, about 14 years old. Apply to may 11 GLOVER & BOYD.